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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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Confer On Alberta School Fees:

6500 Evacuees East of Rockies

Alberta and Ontario Now Home to Majority

OTTAWA. — An official return tabled in the House of Commons in answer to inquiries placed by G. K. Fraser, Progressive Conservative member for Peterborough, Ont., West said Monday that a total of 6,480 persons of Japanese origin had moved from British Columbia to other Provinces since Japan entered the war.

The largest number—2,880—went to Alberta. Close behind was Ontario with 2,234.

The rest migrated to Manitoba, 1,011; Quebec, 298; and Saskatchewan, 57.

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VANCOUVER. — The contentious question of school fees for Japanese children attending schools in southern Alberta is still under discussion by government officials, it was indicated here in a Canadian Press report.

The report said that George E. Collins, Commissioner of Japanese Placement, had been in Edmonton for a conference with members of the Alberta Department of Education. The Commissioner told the CP that racial strife is non-existent among white and Japanese children attending the same schools in Alberta.

While in Edmonton the Commissioner disclosed that 500 children are attending schools in the southern part of the province, out of a total of 2800 evacuees settled in Alberta.

During the winter 180 men had been transferred from the sugar beet industry to meet acute labour needs in logging and lumbering. They will return to the sugar beet farms in the spring.

He gave the total of 500 men still employed in highway construction in three different sections in B. C.

Slocan Valley Is Transformed By 'War Arrivals'

"We Like Them" Says New Denver Merchant

NELSON, B. C. — (Nelson Daily News)—"When the history of Canada's part in this war is written, not a small part of the Dominion's achievements to be recorded will be the care we took of the enemy aliens within our gates," William Rutherford, New Denver druggist, told the Gyro club here Monday evening.

He spoke on the transformation that had come to the Slocan Lake beauty spot with the coming of the Japanese evacuated from the Coast.

"Most of these people are Canadian," he said of the evacuees. "We all like them up there."

Business at the Slocan centre had quadrupled since the arrival of the Japanese, a kindergarten under Japanese teachers had been established, a staff office and staff houses for the B.C. Security Commission had been set up, Japanese university and high school students had been trained as teachers to guide the young, and arrangements for the medical care of the evacuees had been made.

Corporal Farrar, R. C. M. P., recently stationed at New Denver and Kaslo, also a guest, agreed with Mr. Rutherford that the Japanese in the Slocan were the "most law-abiding group I ever met."

DOUKS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST SELECTIVE SERVICE APPLICATION

NELSON, B. C.—Ration books, registration certificates and land titles have been collected by leaders to be sent to Victoria in a "refusal to bow to authority" as the radical Sons of Freedom sect of Doukhobors continued demonstations this week in protest against Selective Service regulations enforcing alternative service for conscientious objectors.

The radical sect have been carrying on a series of meetings, and have been attended by upwards of 2000 spectators, and have been marked by the sporadic stripping incidents most familiarly connected with the Russian group.

Scene of the disturbances, which have upset school classes in numerous settlements and caused guards to be posted at all strategic points in the area, centres around Doukhobor settlements from Crescent Valley southward to Brilliant. These points are about 30 miles south from Lemon Creek interior settlement and lie within the Kootenay protected area.

Replying to a demand voiced in the House of Commons by W. K. Esling (Kootenay West) that the Sons of Freedom and other Doukhobor nationals be deported, the Prime Minister said it was impossible in wartime.

Total number of Doukhobors in Canada approximates 20,000, of which about 2500 are reported to belong to the radical sect. They were admitted as settlers into Canada upon an understanding that as pacifists they would not be compelled to undertake [illegible] service.

WRA Centres Placed Under Interior Secretary Ickes

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Control of the ten Relocation Authority relocation centres has been placed under Interior Secretary Harold Ickes by President Roosevelt. The WRA was first created as an independent government agency to provide for the 110,000 persons of Japanese ancestry after their removal from the Pacific coast. Mr. Ickes himself gained wide attention when he arranged for the placement of several Nisei families on his own farm in the eastern U. S.

Relocees Find Variety of Occupations In Eastern Cities Montreal Reports

LIST TWENTY MAJOR JOB CLASSIFICATIONS GENERAL HELP TO BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS

MONTREAL, P. Q. — A wide variety of occupations, ranging from handyman to independent business operator and professional doctor, are being followed by the 240 former British Columbians now relocated in the metropolitan Montreal area, a report on employment as of January 31, issued by the Montreal office of the Security Commission shows.

The report lists twenty different classifications of employment, showing the number employed in each for male and female, with these totals being further broken down to show the names of employers.

The total number of men gainfully employed was 178, and of women, 61. Students numbered 27; housewives, 24; and under-sixteen children 52. Pre-war residents of the area numbered 29, for a grand total of 371 persons of Japanese ancestry in the area.

VARIETY OF JOBS

A table of occupational classifications in the report discloses the following:

	Male	Female
Clerical	8	1
Domestics, Cooks	18	26
Handymen	7	
Nurses, Nurses Aides		12
Carpenters, construction	9	
Carpenters, novelties	8	
Furniture	26	
Mechanics	13	
Painters	1	
Shippers	6	
General Help	26	2
Meat Packers	10	
Shoemakers	1	
Laboratory technician		1
Seamstresses		11
Pressers, Cleaners	7	3
Private Business	4	
Stokers		2
Riveters, shipyard	1	
Doctor	1	

The largest single classification is that headed Domestics and Cooks. Of a total of 74 in this occupation, 45 are employed in private homes, 9 in catering in industry, 2 in institutions, and the balance of 18 work in restaurants.

The general help classification affords a further insight into the variety of work. Relocees are employed in the manufacture, among other things, of ships, smokers supplies, textiles, flour, buttons, leather, and oil and work in dairies, horticulture and in the printing and publishing business.

Independent business men are operating dress establishments, radio shops and an importing concern, while clerks are employed in a wide range of business concerns. Shippers work for drug companies, photo supply concerns, clothing businesses and a hat manufacturing company.

The report indicates that ten more relocees arrived in Montreal during the month of January.

Appoint Rev. Shimizu "Morale Officer"

KASLO, B. C. — Rev. Kosaburo Shimizu, pastor of the Japanese United Church mission in Kaslo for the past two years and minister at Powell Church in Vancouver in pre-evacuation days, will leave shortly for Toronto to take a temporary field of work in the eastern provinces, it was revealed here this week.

He will be on special leave of absence to assume the duties of a "morale officer" among coastal residents now relocated on farms and cities in Ontario and Quebec. The need for individual counsel and advice for special problems of adjustment among evacuees has long been felt and Rev. Shimizu will take up this work for a temporary period.

He is already well-acquainted with the situation, having made a survey last summer of eastern placement and contributed a series of articles to The New Canadian on observations from a two-months trip.

Ontario Church Women Urge Fairness to Oriental-born

ST. THOMAS, Ont.—Problems of Canadian-born Orientals were a feature of discussion at the 17th annual meeting of the Elgin Presbyterial of the Women's Missionary Society of the United Church of Canada late in January, reports the Times-Journal.

Leading a discussion on "The WMS developing world-minded Christians," Mrs. H. J. Childs of London, urged that a more Christian attitude should be shown to the Canadian-born Japanese and Chinese in Canada.

Mrs. H. J. Mullet of China suggested that if restrictions against the entrance of Chinese girls into Canada were relaxed, the question of mixed marriage would solve itself and many evils averted.

E. Oike Elected First Prexy:

Maniseis Seek Racial Understanding

WINNIPEG, Man.—Furtherance of understanding between Nisei Canadians and fellow Manitobans, cultivation of citizenship and the promotion of good fellowship through social recreational and educational activities are the worthy purposes named by the newly-organized second generation association here.

A meeting February 6 at the local Y. W. C. A. of some sixty Nisei brought success to attempts to set up the organization for the first time.

Eichi Oike was elected president of the Club which has adopted the name "Maniseis".

Miss Davidson of the YWCA was asked to be an honorary member of the club and Ichiro Hirayama was chosen as chief advisor.

Membership and participation in club activities is open to any Manitoba Nisei, and those living outside of Winnipeg itself are asked to contact Ardith Nakashima, corresponding secretary.

The full list of committee members follows:

Eichi Oike, president; Margaret Inouye, vice-president; Bill Sasaki recording secretary; Ardith Nakashima, corresponding secretary; Ty Minamide, Japanese secretary; and Shigeru Hirayama, treasurer.

The social committee includes Molly Enta, Elsie Sasaki, Yuriko Sugimoto, Henry Kusano, Henry Ozamoto, and George Hirose.

Indicate Interior Teachers Must Stick With Classes

KASLO, B.C. — With possibilities of teacher shortage looming as a result of relocation, a general policy of freezing present staff members of interior town schools to their work until the end of the school term has been adopted, it was indicated here at a regular meeting of the Kootenay Lake Parent-Teacher Association.

Up to the present numbers of the teachers have been permitted to leave for the east if they so wished before the end of the term, but it is understood that except under special circumstances, they will be frozen to their positions until June.

The School will hold open house on February 28 and 29, it was decided at the meeting held February 8, in order to give parents and the general public an opportunity to learn more of the school and how it functions.

DRAFTING OF NISEI AMERICANS ALREADY BEGUN IN CENTRES

WASHINGTON, D. C.—American-born Japanese are once again on the march to join the American armed forces, as Selective Service machinery has swung into action for the induction of physically-fit single men between the ages of 18 and 37.

Draft age Nisei are receiving notices that they have been re-classified from 4-C to other categories, while orders to report for pre-induction physical examinations have been issued as well.

All American-born Nisei between 18 and 37 years of age, including "kibei", whether resident in a relocation centre or living outside in independent livelihood are subject to selective service.

Inductions thus far are authorized only for the Army and it is anticipated that after basic training the majority of the recruits will be assigned for service with the 100th Battalion or the 442nd combat team. The first unit is made up chiefly of former National Guard members and is now serving in Italy.

The same system of benefits and allowances applying to all families will also apply to families of Nisei soldiers. It is thought that in some cases families which have relocated would return to centres if their sons were inducted into the army.

Three more Nisei girls, meanwhile, were sworn into the Women's Army Corps last week at Salt Lake City. They have been stationed at Fort Des Moines in Iowa for five weeks basic training.

HOPES RAISED FOR BEET PRICE INCREASE TO GROWERS

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — Alberta sugar beet growers are hopeful of securing an increase in price of their product through a government rebate of half of the one per cent excise tax on sugar, Philip Baker, Growers Association head, told the Lethbridge Herald following a trip to Ottawa.

A delegation conferred with government officials, advancing the proposal that half the excise tax on sugar be earmarked for the growers themselves, thus increasing their returns but not disturbing price to the consumer.

LABOR PROSPECTS GOOD

Labor prospects for the coming year are good in southern Alberta, Mr. Baker told reporters. Japanese evacuees will carry a large part of the load, and indications are that more German prisoners of war will volunteer for working parties.

Southern Alberta, however, has reached its capacity acreage, with 20,000 acres planted, and unless existing processing facilities are expanded it will not be possible to increase production.

Both in Manitoba and southern Ontario, however, where production has declined during the past year, the output of beets can be stepped up considerably.

In Ontario, Mr. Baker said, where in some previous years the beet acreage was as high as [illegible] acres, only [illegible],000 acres were harvested last year and the processing company has offered growers a bonus of 62½ cents a ton if they increase their 1944 acreage to 15,000 acres.

Both in Ontario and Manitoba, however, labor shortage are a principal difficulty.

The delegation pointed out that a higher price for beets is necessary in the interests of production. Agreeing with the principles of the price ceiling, they pointed out that if the sale of sugar had remained on a competitive basis it would have soared in price and the value of beets would now be substantially greater than is the case.

Tashme Miso for Market; Shoyu Expected Soon

TASHME, B. C.—Sale to the consuming public of a limited quantity of "miso", a paste manufactured from soy beans, in the local soybean products factory, operated by the Security Commission and staffed by Japanese workers, began this week. It was also announced that "shoyu" may be ready for the commercial market in the near future.

Choice Vancouver Land Sold for over $29,000

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Two city blocks in the Harbor Heights area of Vancouver, owned by interests in Japan for thirty years, have been purchased for approximately $29,000 by the local firm, J. S. Wood Realty, the Canadian Press reported Wednesday.

The parcel was the block of residential property located near Macdonald Street on Quesnelle Drive, on the heights overlooking the city. Control of the land is vested in the Custodian of Enemy Alien Property under federal regulations [illegible] dealing with the enemy.

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P. O. Drawer A. Kaslo, B. C.

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Tom Shoyama Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki Japanese Section Editor

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A Dangerous Principle

Some criticism of Government policy with regard to evacuee sugar beet workers in Manitoba has been recently voiced among the farmers who were pleased to make use of this labour, when it was made available to them through the processes of military evacuation of the Pacific Coast.

Thus, Mr. Herbert Sulkers, head of the Manitoba Growers' Association, reportedly has charged that the B. C. Security Commission is responsible not only for the shifting of workers within the industry, but also from the farms into other occupations. The greater part of this movement has been a seasonal one—into the forest industries and domestic work in the winter months only. But a part has been a permanent shift into urban centres. This, he says, has curtailed sugar beet production in Manitoba and is contrary to the promise first made that "when the Japanese were brought to the province . . . they would be used in the most productive fields because of their experience and efficiency."

Mr. Sulkers' remarks may be welcomed as complimentary to themselves by the evacuee workers, especially when he goes so far as to say that they are "superior to other labour because of their dependability."

But they certainly cannot welcome the suggestion that they are to be frozen solidly to the sugar beet industry for the duration of the war. Such a proposition was certainly never broached to them by Manitoba representatives who came west to recruit workers. On the contrary the impression generally given and accepted was that no more than a one year contract would be expected of them. It was upon this understanding, and the hope that once settled in a temporary anchorage they would be able to get their bearings in a war-swept world and plot their course again into a more suitable way of life, that many family units elected to try the hazards of farm life on the prairies.

Some few have already succeeded in this hope, chiefly upon their own individual initiative. The Government itself, anxious to maintain the supply of agricultural labour, is responsible for a shift from the industry only to the extent of issuing the necessary permits. Mr. Sulkers, who represents an industry paying little for long hours of arduous toil, may urge that the Government has no business permitting even this degree of freedom—but he advances thereby a very dangerous principle to a democratic society. Such a form of blanket regulation may be applicable to bona-fide prisoners-of-war or to forced labour of subject peoples in a fascist-conquered state. But it certainly cannot be applied with any comfort to law-abiding citizens in a democratic Canada, unless conditions of work and wages are made adequately attractive.

Mr. Sulkers admits that this is not true of the beet industry when he says that the "Japanese could not be blamed for taking positions to which better wages were attached."

From all reports besides providing the sensation of delicious taste, the shoyu has caused something of a sensational smell.

Take a look at the "bridle" trail, men, and resign yourself to the fact that it's Leap Year.

Bing Crosby, says Bob Hope softly, is the man who made Sinatra's mother swoon.

Talking as Canadians

The editorial columns of the Kaslo weekly paper, the Kootenaian, have consistently upheld the urgent necessity of common justice and fairplay for all Canadians, irrespective of geographical location, size of purse or racial ancestry. Its editor is well situated to observe something of those things which make for goodwill between two racial groups, for within his community living and working are about 600 permanent residents and about 750 Japanese evacuees from the Pacific Coast.

Last week he raised the familiar problem of language differences—but in somewhat different form. He points out as a major source of irritation "the practice of groups of Japanese children on the streets of our interior towns, chattering away" in the Japanese language. It is a practice, he says, which is natural and condoned among the older people; but for school-age boys and girls to follow it, is a "constant affront even to the best friends of the Japanese people here in Canada."

Even more important, he suggests, is the fact that if Canadian-born children are being prepared for citizenship in this country, as they are in Security Commission schools, the "first requisite" is for them to use the English language on the streets.

There can be no argument on the point raised here. Past experience and common sense urges upon us the importance of good and friendly relations with our neighbours, and the avoidance of those little things which may impair those relations. No less evident is it that a growing generation of children, the vast majority of whom unquestionably will seek a future happiness in Canada, must be fluent and capable in the English language. And they are certainly in need of all the practice they can get, in school or at play, as has been shown by the recent Stanford Achievement Tests held in the interior town schools.

It is the gravest drawback of these very schools, of course, that they are racially segregated. In that lies a very large part of the present difficulty, which was easily foreseen when they were first established. In regular schools experience has shown that the contacts with other Canadian pupils were the effective means which turned the balance from speech habits acquired in infancy toward newer ones learned at school. Today these contacts unfortunately no longer exist, and the influence of the classroom alone apparently has not been able to turn that same balance.

Notwithstanding, the school still remains as the chief Canadianising influence we have in the community and if a reasonable solution to the question is to be found it is to the school aided by the parents that the whole community must look.

It's goodbye with this issue to Frank Frakimo Moritsugu, chief cook, columnist, reporter, copy reader, compositor, autographer, m. c. and hiker up the hill, who departs from dreaming in bed at 11 a. m. of sessions with bulls to acquire the art of carefully grooming Mr. Hepburn's prize cows in the early dawn.

FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY . . .

(From THE NEW CANADIAN, February 15, 1939)

Confirmation had just been given to a story that Vancouver Westerns, Dominion basketball champs, would tour Japan in the summer . . . . . A Nisei delegation secured a promise from Richmond Municipal Council that it would make representations for relief to fishermen deprived of their livelihood through Ottawa action in cutting their license quota . . . . . 13.7 per cent of all fishing licenses issued in 1937 were held by Oriental Canadians, a Dept. of Fisheries report showed . . . . . A music night with artists from the Vancouver Symphony Society and an address by its president was sponsored in the Alexandra Hall by the JCCL . . . . . [illegible] pulp and paper plant re-opened providing jobs for over [illegible] . . . . . Roy Yamashiro re-elected to manage the Asahi . . . . . [illegible] came from behind to win the [illegible] league's championship trophy over [illegible] . . . . . J. C. [illegible] Alberni JCCA [illegible] JCCL.

Military Evacuation -- Military Draft

(By Bill Hosokawa in the Pacific Citizen)

The war department's announcement that Selective Service would be restored to American citizens of Japanese descent, following by a few hours the release of Lieut.-Gen. John L. DeWitt's report on the reasons for mass evacuation from the Pacific coast, served to take the edge off what might have been a damaging official document to the position of Japanese Americans.

General DeWitt's report, as carried by the press associations, was just the type of material the west coast's racists needed to quote in their arguments for permanent exclusion of Japanese Americans from their former homes.

No civilian is in a position to question with validity the accuracy or completeness of a high military official's report to his superior, but it would seem that the significance of the report is in what was unsaid.

We do not question the reasons for evacuation, nor the necessity for such a drastic, far-reaching step. That is all over the dam.

But we would like to know, for instance, what done about apprehending, investigating, charging, trying and sentencing the individuals operating the enemy radio station which General DeWitt alleges was traced and a "fix" obtained within the area of a city block.

General DeWitt is quoted in the report as saying the justice department was unwilling to conduct a raid on the station, and that the army still lacked jurisdiction. That, from a citizen's view, was a highly deplorable and dangerous state of affairs when, as the report stated, ships leaving a west coast port for several weeks after Pearl Harbour was attacked by an enemy submarine, inferentially due to the activities of this and similar stations.

It would seem that when countless men and ships and tons of valuable supplies were thus endangered, and the army knew to within one city block the location of this enemy radio station communicating with hostile submarines off shore, no simple lack of jurisdiction should have prevented the army from taking action.

General DeWitt's report infers, if no direct charge is made, that Japan's attempt to start a forest fire in Oregon, the shelling of oil fields near Santa Barbara, and shelling of shore batteries near Astoria, Oregon, were directed by communications from the shore. He contends that after the evacuation, signalling on the west coast was "virtually eliminated" which also infers that some remained.

Yet there has been no reported apprehension of anyone operating a secret radio station unlawfully on the west coast. It was common knowledge that the federal communcations commission was alert for unlicensed stations operating with our authority. And it seems that a great disservice to the national safety was done when the foreign agents, for lack of jurisdiction, were not captured when their station had been all but located. It also stands to reason that these agents are still at large. We might ask where they are, and why they haven't been located and tried in the more than two years since Pearl Harbour.

The report also indicates a change of heart on the part of General DeWitt since he made the "A Jap's a Jap" statement, probably the one quotation for which he is best known. In contradiction to General DeWitt's testimony before a congressional committee in California, the report admits the presence of "loyal" Japanese Americans.

To recapitulate, General DeWitt's report says a certain state of affairs existed. This situation, if it did not justify mass evacuation of 110,000 men, women and children of a specific racial origin, certainly demanded firm action for the national safety. A short while after the first announcement the war department in a most gratifying step announces that Japanese Americans will be restored their responsibilities under the selective service act because of the splendid record of other Japanese Americans in the services.

There is no news of the transitional step; what specific charges have been filed against what specific persons and what convictions have been obtained which would justify lifting the veil of suspicion that General DeWitt's report casts over an entire group of people?

Or maybe it's a military secret.

Figures on the Record

Commenting on the recent report by Gen. John DeWitt implying that evacuated Japanese were up to their necks in espionage—and his famous statement about "A Jap's a Jap"—an editorial from the Des Moines (Iowa) Register shows as some interesting statistics concerning the Japanese in the United States:

Japanese Americans in U.S. and possessions	—285,000
Japanese Americans in continental U.S.	—127,000
Japanese Americans evacuated from the coast	—110,000
Japanese Americans serving in the armed forces (at the present time)	—9,000
Japanese Americans interned as dangerous aliens	—1800
Japanese Americans detained as disloyal at Tule Lake	—6000

Concludes the Register: "'A Jap's a Jap' nothing!"

Physicians say that over one million women are overweight. These, of course, are round figures.

Stealing a kiss might be pretty larceny, but sometimes it's grand!

On an island in the South Pacific there are no taxes, unemployment, crime, beggars, jazz bands, radios or inhabitants.

—BONTONI GOKURAKU

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

MISO PASTE

The Commission-operated Soya Bean Product Factory at Tashme, B. C., is now in production of MISO PASTE and a reasonable quantity is AVAILABLE for IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT.

This product is manufactured by Japanese, is of high quality and is packed in twenty-nine pound containers only, price 15c per pound, f.o.b. Hope, B. C.

ORDERS should be mailed direct to the B. C. SECURITY COMMISSION office, 369 Homer Street, VANCOUVER, with attached Money Order for the quantity of Miso paste ordered. The minimum quantity is $4.35. Shipment will be made, freight collect, to any part of Canada.

To avoid disappointment and delay in shipment, we suggest you mail your order at once.

We expect to be in a position in about sixty days' time to make available shoyu, and will advise you in due course when this product will be ready for distribution.

B. C. Security Commission

スローカンで薪切中の獨身者はすべて解雇さる

催し物だけはなかなかに盛ん

（スローカン通信）移動後第二回目のクリスマス及新年を迎へた當地在留日本人は、前年に比して種々な意味に於て落着きのある新春を迎へた。平常に恵まれた事は氣候が昨冬と比較にならないほど温和で楽しいといつた様な氣分のする日はごく稀であつた事は、移動者達を精神的にも落着かせた原因だらう。移動以來在留同胞の政府の處置の取扱ひに對して不平不満のあつた點に對しては今迄政府の持派したローヤル・コミツシヨンに總ての事を陳情し諒解したであらうし既に最近日本赤十字から届いた慰問品も公平に分配され各家庭では久方ぶりに日本茶、味噌、醤油で食卓を賑はせたのであつた。新春に入つてスローカン各地で種々な催し物が盛りで中でも盛大を極めたのは一月十四日から約一週間にわたつて公演された佛教會主催の演藝會で色々なプログラム中一兩渡の劇」「義經千本櫻」の新劇が非常な人氣を呼んだ。レモンクリーキ對スローカンの將棋對抗戦ではスローカン側が快勝したし、ポプオフではバンクハウス組對ハウス組の棋戦があり、ハウス組が大勝したので近日中に復仇戦をなす豫定である。又二月六日にはベースア・トム對スローカンの棋戦があり、同日レモンクリーキの佛教會を慰問に於てカルタ會が開催され見物人も數百名に達する盛況でスローカンから招待されて出席した選手の中には鶴原、伊吹、鹿谷、辻、谷輪、木下諸氏の青いカルタ選手がありレモンクリーキ組が優勝で殊に伊藤氏、泉夫人、後野嬢等が最も好成績であつた。前年度から當地配給部への多期燃料なる薪切に就働して居た獨身者の全部が一月十五日から失業した。

グリンウッド便り

（グリンウッド通信）昨年の秋の末に三井正雄氏がクーチナレーキから當地へ移つて來て以來將棋が盛んになり一月初めから月例競技の對抗競技が戰せられ第一回の優勝者は次の如くなつた

△一等、勝越し四三回 三井正雄
△二等、同一四回 吉田清一
△三等、同一三回 織田喜代三

將棋會の顧問は三井正雄、泉澤一兩氏である。

家庭經濟の節約を主眼に

サンドンの日本人委員會が働く

（サンドン通信）サンドン日本人委員會は一月廿三日第四回定期總會を開催、諸報告後一九四四年度前半期の正副委員長を選舉、同委員長により幹部を推薦し各區評議員の選舉も完了して二月十三日第一回の役員會を開き其の陣容を整へたが會は今後も大体從來の如く在留者の福祉と居安樂に切うつめた生活を營み戰後に備ふべく家庭經濟の節約を主眼として進むことに方針を決定した。今期幹部及評議員は次の如し

▲名譽顧問 桑原弘教 平原隆智 三宅隆吉 ▲委員長 森助五郎 ▲副委員長 白井浩平 ▲議長 佐藤定 ▲會計 中澤秀水 金光 ▲幹事 杉方岩藏 ▲社會部長 近藤義藏 ▲教育部長 木下甫助（次長）林正夫 ▲勞動部長 中塚一郎 ▲寺務部長（森兼任） ▲英文書記 木下美智子 ▲特別委員 坂本靖太郎 ▲監査役 伊藤平造 香川繁太郎 ▲評議員（エービーシー順）井上友次郎 今本國太郎 小林久太郎 小林順 望月多次郎 村田松太郎 森久松 野瀬佐次郎 西川庄藏 中村源松 西川新治郎 織田實 小野林藏 小野與惣次郎 佐藤幾太郎 東川新吉 田中辰彌 谷省三 建部太平 高田賢輔 田中岩吉 山本米太郎 山本雪次郎

今春に持越されたハイ校のコンサートは二月十三日夜二回にわたつて開催され數十番のプログラムは大かつ采を博したが一切はハイ校生徒自身によつて行はれたのであつた。當時講師入氏は結婚記念に三弗を委員會に寄附（杉方生）

消息

▲グランドフォークスの田中米吉氏夫人ミヨキ氏は過去三ヶ月間ニューデンヴアーのサナトリアムにて療養中だつたが此の程全快して退院、在院中受けた各方面の厚情を深謝してゐる。

婚約

▲グランドフォークスの中出安次郎氏長男眞一氏とレモンクリーキの谷野萬助氏二女福江嬢は宿澤貞原口清一郎兩氏夫妻の仲介で二月十二日婚約した▲タシメの和歌山縣人上出邦藏氏長男敏男氏と熊本縣人川上重太郎氏長女文子嬢とは栗田惣三郎、森下梅藏両氏夫妻の仲介で二月三日婚約▲トロントの宮崎かり十氏三女トシ子さんはハミルトンのジヨージ秋山氏（スローカンの秋山太郎吉氏三男）と一月廿三日婚約した。

結婚

▲グランドフォークスの森下氏三男茂氏と森氏の息女シズエさんは中谷氏夫妻の仲介で十二月十八日小倉牧師司式の下に結婚▲同地の西氏息女ヤヱ子さんは西濱氏長男孝氏と菊田氏夫妻の仲介で一月十一日小倉牧師司式の下に結婚▲同地の高田氏長女スミさんと西氏息フレッド君は中出氏夫妻の仲介で一月二十九日小倉牧師司式の下に結婚▲スローカンの滋賀縣人若原三之介氏長男友彦氏と同縣人田中増猶氏二女貞子嬢は渡邊捨三郎及び春田友之兼兩氏夫妻仲介で一月廿三日婚約成立し二月十三日ベイファームにて辻開教使司式の下に結婚した。

出生

▲タシメの日又與三郎氏妻女は一月廿九日男兒分娩須と命名▲用久信治氏妻女は一月卅一日男兒分娩男夫と命名▲根來信一氏妻女は一月廿九日女兒分娩し美と命名

死亡

▲タシメの松岡操氏妻女いわ子氏（三五）は腦溢血にて二月五日同地病院にて死去、九日葬儀執行、三歳から十三歳までの五人の遺兒がある▲ニューデンヴアーの川瀬久市氏は同地病院に療養中の處一月廿六日死去、廿九日野元牧師司式の下に葬儀を執行した▲マニトバ州デユーラウスト在住の寺田重吉氏夫人は二月一日モリス病院にて男兒を早產、勝美と命名せしも死去、同三日モリス墓地に寺川牧師司式の下に埋葬した。

■熊本縣人高本末五郎氏の住所知り度し 田代英治 Diamond City, Alta.

雪も少く暖かいバーノン

自活移動者は薪切や果樹の手入

（ヴアーノン通信）本年は昨年に比し雪も少く暖かい。當地方への自活移動者は其後も増加して目下はアツプルのプルーニングや薪切に一生懸命に働いてゐる。昨年のフルーツ・シーズンの働き手は獨身者は自然しなければならず家族持は學校殘留で通學の保證が出來ねといふことだつた爲め少かつたやうに思はれるが、今年は豊作年なので人員は一層不足を告げることにならう。人種的偏見といふものは郷々には取去ることは出來ぬであらうが、日本人に對してよき理解をもつ正義の士もあることだし戰後の社會情勢や社會機構の變改につれて段々良くなることゝ思ふ。何れにしても今や將來有爲の日系青年男女は廣いカナダの各地に雄飛して各の職場に於て勤勉と着實をもつて技倆を發揮してゐるのであるが、更にカナダ人とも一段と提携をあつふし日本人の眞價を示すならば、カナダ人の誤解をとき人種的偏見を和げることが出來るであらう。兎に角今後二十年、三十年、更に三世四世といふ永い將來の事を考へて一歩々々と地歩を築いて行くのが青年に課せられてゐる使命であると思ふ。（市田近義）

ランビー地方の木材産業

（ビーシー州ランビー通信）當地はヴアーノン近くで當ランビー伐木製材會社は此の附近だけでもランビー・シユガーレーキ、スコアー・バレー、ヌーアーレーキの四ヶ所にソーミルを持しカムループス附近の一つを加へて五つの製材所を經營する大會社であるが、自分もリルエートから移つて來て此のエツチ・シガレツト會社の第二伐木キヤンプに就働して開始より早くも六ヶ月を過ぎた。一同元氣で働いてゐるが日本人にとつては頗るよい會社で日本人の家族持でも就働希望者は來られるのである。

K. HAMAURA
c/o H. Sigalet Co., Ltd.
Reiler Camp, Lumby, B.C.

マニトバ在住者への慰問品

（マニトバ州セント・ピアー通信）日本赤十字より國際赤十字を通して送つてきた慰問品はマニトバ在住日系日本人に對し茶七罐、醤油六十罐、味噌三罐が割當られウイニペツグのビーシーセキュリチーコミシヨンよりマニトバ州の日本人ナシヨナルのスポークスマンなる小林潤吉氏へ引渡されたので、同氏は一月十四日開催されたマニトバ日本人聯絡協議會に分配について圖り其協力を得て各區域に配分したのであつたが、萬一にも洩れた人があつたら左記へ申込んでいただきたい。

KANICHI ONAGI
St. Pierre, Manitoba

マニトバ州二世會

（ウイニペツグ發）マニトバの二世クラブが二月七日組織された。當地のワイダブルユーシーエーに六十餘名が會合して、二世とマニトバ州民との友好をふかめる事を主眼として色々な方面に活動するため會を創立したのであるが役員は次の通り決定

▲會長 大池英一 ▲副會長 井上トオレツト ▲書記 佐々木ビービー ▲通信書記 中島アーチー ▲日本語書記 南出タイム ▲會計 不出茂

ビームスヴィル便り

（オンタリオ州ビームスヴィル通信）一月廿八日夜當地のハイスクールで職業學校の卒業式がコンミユニテー・ホールに於て擧行されたが、日系生徒中常然ヘレン嬢と西河原ダン、ハミー兩君は學力優等賞を授與された。尚卒業證書授與式後体操やフォークダンス等があり、なかなかの好評だつたので後日再び一般の觀覽に供する筈である。

時計修繕業

▲どんな時計でも保證付で修繕致します。成るべく書留郵便に御送付下さい。御料金を書いてお送りします

田邊平五郎

● I guarantee repair on any make of watch.
● Please send by registered mail to avoid confusion. Registered watches will be sent C.O.D. to the post office.

HEIGORO TANABE,
Watchmaker & Jeweller,
[illegible], B.C.

時計修繕並に細工業

▲時計材料・眼鏡類●寄方面より御注文に應じ綿密且つ誠實に修繕致します

結婚指輪類

御用命に應じ如何なる品でも速急に御調達申上ます。特に遠方からの御注文はサイズ御通知下さい。責任を以て御相談に應じます

スローカンシテー 重田房造

WATCH REPAIRING
Gold and Silversmith
FUSAZO SHIGETA
Hut No. 10, Slocan City, B.C.

御禮廣告

長女加奈子儀去る一月八日病院に於て死去致し候處[illegible]追悼會[illegible]御禮申上候

二月九日

父 [illegible]
母 [illegible]
兄 [illegible]
妹 [illegible]
親戚 [illegible]
友人 [illegible]

グリンウッド佛教日本人會

久市

夫久市儀[illegible]病院に於て一月二十六日午後[illegible]永眠仕候[illegible]野元牧師司式の下に[illegible]

一月二十九日

[illegible]

カナダ第一の都會モントリオルで 廿の職業に就働する日系人二百四十名

開戰以來ビーシーから他州に移動した者六千四百八十名

（モントリオル發）ビーシー州からモントリオルに移住した日本人で就働してゐる者は一月三十一日現在で二百四十人あり男働きの雜用夫から獨立したビズネスマンや醫師など色々な仕事に就いてゐることがセキュリテーコミションのモントリオル事務所から發表されてゐる。報告によると職業の分野は二十に分れてゐて、男子就働者は百七十八、女子は六十一、學生は二十七、主婦が二十四、十六歳以下の子供五十二となつて居り、戰前からの在住者は二十九名で、合計三百七十一名の日系人がモントリオル市に居住してゐるのである。職業別にした就働者數は次の通り。

（職業）	（男）	（女）
[illegible]	八	四
[illegible]、クック	四八	二六
雜用夫	七	○
看護婦及見習	○	一三
大工	九	○
指物師	八	○
家具工	一六	○
機械工	一三	○
ベンクター	一	○
シッパー	六	○
各種の助手	一六	二
ミートパッカー	一○	○
靴工	一	○
實驗室技手	○	一
ドレスメーカー	○	一一
プレサー・クリーナー	七	三
商店經營者	四	○
ストーカー	○	二
造船工	一	○
ドクター	一	○

右のうち最大多數は家庭働きやクックで男女合計七十四名のうち四十五名は個人のホーム、九名は工場のケートリング、二名は團體、十八名はレストラントに働いてゐる。又造船所、織物工場、製粉、ボタン、皮革、油等の各種工場や、デーリー、園藝農場、印刷所、出版事業等に就働して居る者もあり、獨立してビズネスをしてゐる者の中にはドレス屋、ラヂオショップ、輸入商等があり、事務所働きは各種會社、寫眞附屬品、被服、帽子製造會社等である。尚右の報告では一月中にモントリオルに再轉住してきた日本人は十名である。

清水牧師が ちかく東部へ

再轉住者に助言の爲

（カズロー發）カズロー合同教會の清水牧師は暫らく東部諸州に於て傳道するため近くトロントに向けて出發することになつた。オンタリオ州とケベック州に再轉住した人々の相談相手となり又特殊な問題に對する助言者や斡旋をしてやるために「モーラル・オフィサー」として當分の間働くことになつたのであるが、ニューカナディアン紙上に過去十回に亘つて東部旅行の感想記を發表した如く同氏は昨夏東部を旅行して色々と調査し特に東部の事情にはよく通じてゐるのである。

アルバタが第一位 次はオンタリオ

（オタワ發）進歩保守黨のフレザー代議士の質問によりオタワ議會に提出された正式な報告によると日加の開戰以來ビーシー州から他の州に移動した日本人は六千四百八十人である。內譯は次の如し

△アルバータ州 二、八八○
△オンタリオ州 二、二三四
△マニトバ州 一、○二一
△クエベック州 二九八
△サスカチウン州 五七

▲オンタリオ州の農地で夫婦者に對する極めて好條件の仕事口あり、詳細は八面の英文にある。

學期終了迄 教師は動かさぬ

（カズロー發）東部に轉行する者が多くなるためにインテリオル・タウン學校の教師が不足する傾向があるところから現在の職員は今學期終了までは動かさぬといふ一般的な方針が採用される事になつた模樣で、先週開催のクートネーレーキ學校父母教師會の例會で報告された。是までは學期終了前でも東部へ再轉住する教師にはパーミットが下げられてゐたが今後は來る六月までは其職に留まらせるやうにするといふ許可である。尚クートネーレーキ校では父母たちに一學期の模樣を知つて貰ふために二月二十八、九の兩日に一般に授業を公開して參觀を求める事になつた。

東洋人系市民問題

（セントトマス發）一月末に開催されたカナダ合同教會のエルギン婦人傳道部會ではカナダ生れの東洋人問題が主なる論議の題目であつた。即ちロンドンのミセス・チャイルヅはキリスト教信者は世界的な心をもつてカナダ生れの日系及び支那人系の市民に當らなければならぬことを強調し、問題の討議に當つては人種的偏見を取除く方法が考究せられ、支那に居たことのあるミセス・ムレットは若し支那婦人がカナダに入國する禁止が解かれたならば國際結婚及びそれにからまる多くの難問題は回避できることになるだらうと提議したが、何れにしてもカナダ人は外國のことをモッと良く知る必要がある點が強調せられた。

『吾々すべては彼等を好む』

『排日』のネルソンで日本人稱揚演說

（ネルソン發）ニウデンヴァーの雜貨商ラザーフォード氏は去る月曜日夜當地のジャイロ・クラブの會合に於て[illegible]からスローカンヴァレーに移動した日本人の事につき演說し「今次大戰爭に於けるカナダの部分の事が書かれる場合我々の所に於てエネミー・エリアンスを世話した政府の仕事は大きく取扱はれるであらう」と述べ「之等の移動者の大部分はカナダ生れであり、我々總ては彼らを好いてゐる」として、日本人がスローカンヴァレーに移動して來て以來此の地方の商賣は四倍に増したことや日本人の先生によつて幼稚園が開設され、セキュリテーコミションの事務所、事務員住宅が建設され日本人の大學生やハイ校生を日系學童の教師として訓練し移動者に對する要の施設が出來、數百の住居が移動者のために建設された事等を說明して、戰前と比較して日本人が來て以來非常な活氣を呈してゐるさうを語つた。最近までニウデンヴァー及びカズローに駐在しレジャイナに轉勤したマウンテッドポリスのファラー氏も招待されて會合に出席したが同氏もラザーフォード氏の意見を是認して「自分の會つた人々のうちで日本人は最もよく法律を守る人達である」と述べた。

ビーツ耕作者の増收豫想

砂糖消費税の拂戻を農家が請願

（レスブリッヂ發）アルバータのシユガービーツ耕作者組合のベーカー會長は先般オタワに出張して聯邦政府に對し「砂糖消費税の半分だけをビーツ耕作者に拂戻すことによりアルバータ、マニトバ、オンタリオのビーツ耕作を一段と奬勵するやうにして貰ひたい」と要請したが政府は同情ある耳を傾け考慮を拂ふことになつたので砂糖の値上りを來すことなしにビーツ耕作者の收入を増すことが出來るやうになるものと期待されると語つてゐる。オタワに於てビーツ耕作者組合の代表者はガーディナー農相・イルズレー藏相・ゴードン砂糖管理局長其他と會談したのであるが若し農者側の要請が容れられゝば、砂糖消費税の半分は農者側に拂戻されて農者の増收を見ることになるわけで、現在でも農者側は砂糖消費税一斤一仙の一部分を受けてゐるのである。代表者等は右の如くして農者側を援助する必要あることを力說したのである。が、ベーカー氏の說明によるとマニトバ及オンタリオはシユガービーツの生産を増加する可能性があるが、南部アルバータでは現在の三萬エーカー耕作より上るビーツを處理するに手いつぱいの精製工場の設備しかないといふことで、オンタリオなどは嘗ては四萬五千エーカーものシユガービーツを作つてゐたのに昨年あたり僅に九千エーカーしか作つて居らず、砂糖會社では農家が本年のビーツ作を一萬五千エーカーに増加するなら一噸につき六十三仙半のボーナスを與へると提議してゐるといふ。而して南部アルバータのビーツ勞働者に就ては移住日本人が働くほか更に多くのドイツ人捕虜が就働する事になるだらうから今年の勞働力の問題は昨年よりも良好なる狀態だと見てよいとベーカー氏は說明してゐる。

授業料問題

コリンス局長が アルバータ州當局と交渉

（晩香坡發）アルバータ州南部に移住してゐる日本人學童の授業料問題は未だ政府當局者の間に於て相談中であるとカナデアンプレスの情報は傳へてゐる。即ち日本人轉住局長コリンス氏はエドモントンに出張してアルバータ州政府文部省當局と右の問題につき交渉したのであり、同局長は「アルバータ州の學校に通學してゐる日系學童と他の學童の間には何等の人種的軋轢などは存在してゐない」と語つてゐる。而してコリンス局長はエドモントン訪問中に、南部アルバータ州に移住してゐる日本人は二千八百人で五百名の日系學童が通學してゐると發表し、[illegible]百八十名の日本人が人力不足を補ふために[illegible]業に就働してゐるが彼等は春になれば農業に歸つて來ることになつてゐると發表し、ビーシー州内の道路キャンプに就働中の日本人は五百名位であると語つた。

財産を處理して 既に歸宅

二月五日の紙上で晩香坡の新聞通信として報道された「スローカンの一日本人がシーアイランドの自宅に二千弗の金をかくしてあつたのを發見されて警官により監[illegible]へ送られた」云々は「敵性家屋の處分に際して[illegible]いた財産を受取るため當局の許可を得て歸宅して居たもので、拘留されたのではない」といふことで、本人は既にスローカンに歸つてゐるといふ。又一日本人のコミション事務所に[illegible]行は「手違な事をした」と述べて[illegible]。

ヅカボーを 追放せよと主張

（オタワ發）クートネーウエスト選出のエリスソング代議士は最近ハダカ行列をやらうとしたり學校を焼いたりしたと傳へられるほか昨年十二月政府の建物を焼いたヅカボー教徒を追放せよとオタワ議會に於て主張した。

廣告

兒島縣人井上宅一氏次男一雄と
[illegible]縣人[illegible]田祿造次女[illegible]子とは
小生等の媒酌の下に去る一
月八日ベイファームに於て[illegible]
神前式の下に結婚しましたが[illegible]
新郎新婦はオンタリオ州[illegible]に轉住
する事に[illegible]許可下[illegible]
しますこ[illegible]
二月五日
媒酌人 [illegible]
[illegible]

御禮

過去三ヶ月に亘り妻ユキ事ニューデンヴァー・サナトリアムに入院中ニューデンヴァー、スローカン方面に[illegible]御見舞下さいまして[illegible]
[illegible]
一月三十一日 グランドフォークス
[illegible]
各位

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の唯一の獨立不偏の週刊紙

購讀料 一部十仙 一月四十仙
前金六ヶ月二弗 一ヶ年四弗

編輯兼發行者 生山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
社員 前田東
同 森大見
同 池野順大

社説

ビーツ働の轉職拘束

デモクラシーの原則を害ふもの

太平洋沿岸から軍事的必要によつて移動させられた日本人家族をビーツ労働者として使へることに満足を感じて來たアルバタ州の農家の側から、ビーツ労働者に關する政府の政策に對して或種の非難の聲が上げられた。

卽ちアルバタ州のビーツ耕作者組合のサルカース會長は、ビーツ・シーキュリテー・アローケーションはビーツ労働者を一農主から他の農主へ移轉させるばかりでなく、農地から他の産業へまでも廻してゐると非難したと報告されてゐるのである。此のビーツ労働者の他の産業への轉職の大部分は季節的なものであつて、冬季間だけ山林業又は家庭働きに出て行くものであるが中には恒久的に都市に移つて行く者もある。然るに、サルカース會長は、斯うしたビーツ労働者の動きはアルバタ州に於けるシュガービーツ耕作を減少せしめるものであり、「日本人をアルバタ州に移動させたのは、彼等の農業に對する經驗と能力の故に、主として農地に於て働かせるためである」といふ最初の約束にも反するものであると主張してゐるのである。

此のサルカース會長の日本人に關して述べた評語、其の中でも特に「日本人は他の労働者に比して遙に信頼できる立派な働き手である」と稱揚してゐることは、日本人自身としても氣持のよいことであるであらうが、しかし乍ら「彼等は戰時中はシュガービーツ産業に釘づけされてゐるものである」といふ風に述べてゐる點は、實際歡迎し得ないことであらう。それどころか、ビーツ働きの契約といふものが一ケ年だけのものであるといふことは一般に與へられた處でもあり且つ移動者も然うとつてゐたものである。卽ち彼等は斯うした諒解のもとに、とに角一時的な落着き場としてシュガービーツ労働をえらび、それを足場として彼等に最も適當した生活を建て直すべく、他州の農業労働といふ冒險に家族づれで乘り出したのである。

中には既に、主として彼等自身の發意によつて、斯うした希望を達成し得てゐるものがある。政府は農業労働者を保持するために、彼等が他の産業へ移る場合には當局の許可を要することにしてゐる。にも拘らず、長時間の過激な労働に對して少い賃金しか拂はぬビーツ産業の首脳者たるサルカース氏は、政府が此の程度の自由を許すことにすら苦情を述べてゐるが、之はデモクラティック社會の原則に大きな危險を及ぼすものと云はなければならぬ。斯る人々の勤働を拘束する規定なぞいふものは、純然たる捕虜か乃至はファシストの征服した被征服民族に對する強制労働者に對してのみ適用され得るものであらう。それは、デモクラティックなカナダに於ける法律を守る市民に對しては、労働條件と賃金が充分に滿足すべきものでない限り、決して適用され得るものではない。サルカー氏も、「日本人が好い賃金のとれる仕事に行くからとて彼等を非難することは出來ない」とて、ビーツ産業に於ける賃金は決して日本人労働者を釘づけにしておけるほどに良いものではないことは同氏も認めてゐるのである。

街上のニッポン語は不可

『子供にはイツでも英語を使はせよ』

カズローで發行されてゐる週刊紙「クートネイアン」は、カナダ内の到るところで、街當や人種の如何を問はず正義とフェアプレイを保持する必要あることを常に其の社説に於て主張し、カズローに在住する六百餘人の元からの住民と、沿岸から移動して來た約七百五十名の日系人の間の善意の増進に就いて絶えず良き注意を與へてゐる。

先週此の週刊紙は再び言語の問題を取上げて論じ「インテリアタウンに於ける日系人の子供が街上で日本語でおシャベリしてゐるのは良くないことだ」と指摘してゐた。年の行つた者同志が日本語で話すのは見逃せるけれども、學童等が、カナダに於ける日系人の最も良き友達たる當地の人々の前面に於て日本語でおシャベリするのは默過しがたいことであると述べてゐる。そして、彼等がデノミネーションの學校に通學し、此の國の市民としての教養をしてゐるカナダ生れの子供であるだけに、彼等として第一に必要なることは街上に於ても英語を話すことでなければならぬと強調してゐるのである。

之れに對しては何等の異議の餘地はない。過去の經驗と常識からして、吾々が其の隣人と良き關係を保つて行くためには、其の關係を阻害するやうなことは、些細なことでも之を避けなければならぬことは言ふまでもないからである。生長しつゝある子供の大部分が其の將來の幸福をカナダに於て求めるものであることは明かである以上彼等は英語に熟達で夫れを充分に使ひこなせるものでなければならぬ。彼等が凡ゆる機會を通して、學校内にあると遊んでゐるときとを問はず、それを練習しなければならぬものである事は、最近インテリアタウンの新聞發行者[illegible]て行はれた[illegible]驗の結果に徴しても[illegible]。インテリアタウンの[illegible]標的に區劃されてゐるといふことは最も忿しむべき事實である。[illegible]に[illegible]されてゐるやうな[illegible]が起るであらうことは、インテリアタウンの學校が[illegible]された[illegible]から見られてゐたことである。[illegible]過の學校であれば、[illegible]のカナダ人の子供と交はることによ[illegible]英語を使ふやうになることは[illegible]上から[illegible]されてゐた事である。然るに今日では此の[illegible]の子供との交はりは[illegible]にして[illegible]早や存在して居らず、[illegible]實に於て[illegible]だけしか夫れを[illegible]はないさうなのである。

しかも、今日のインテリアタウンに於ける日系人[illegible]に就て[illegible]ナダ化させる感化力は[illegible]として學校にあるのであつてみれば、[illegible]の問題の解決のためには、[illegible]の仕事に對して父兄[illegible]が一[illegible]を示さなければならぬのである。

ぶれりゐ雑記（上）

内田一作

歳月

アルバタは寒い。全く寒い。

ことを歎いてみても、變化のない寒さの、一寸始末の悪さを覺ゆる。その寒さも、その寒さのなかで暮してゐるうちに、何時から、さう云ふ工合さと云ふこともなくその始末の悪さが、始末悪いなうにも、なんとかなりさうだと云ふことにも化つてくる。

おしなべて、知らない世界と云ふものには、薄氣味の悪さがついて廻つたりするものだ。が、その世界に、とにかく住んでゐるとなると、やはり、知るともなしに知るあれやこれやが、其世界への認識の〈ヘルプ〉となるのであらう。そしてまた、薄氣味の悪さなども解決し、それに伴つての若干の親愛の情なども湧くものらしい。

ときに、ぼくも、このアルバタで、砂糖大根の肥料と化らぬとも限らない。そんな想像したりするが。

まァ、なることとならば、そんなのに成りたくないと思ふ。それが人情でありませう。

で、せつかちにも、既にこちらで「おちつく」――ことにきめた人々もあるそのことだが、察するに、それ〳〵に期するところあつての決意でありませう。

まさか、砂糖大根の肥料たるの決意ではないであらう。また、その場まかせの法螺やなんかではないでありませう。

ぼくも、時々、そのことを思案してみるが、未だ、何とも申上げられるやうなことにならない。元來的に、勇猛果斷に缺けてゐるからであらう。

先頃も、インテリアタウンの方の友が「何處かおちついて暮せる場所を……」と、云つて來た。その云ふ所も、その心情もよく分つてゐながら、しかし、住み家と云ふ所があつて、食べる方法があつて、妻子を養ふ。

それが、一先づおちついた暮しであるとしても、本當に、おちつく……と云ふことは、それから先にあるやうに思へてならぬ。

もつとも、今日は、右のとですらが難々にむづかしい時代なのだが。

おしなべて、日本人と云ふものは、どうも矢たらと結論ばかりしたがる傾向が多い。

結論は、それが、どんなに成熟の良いずばらしいものでも、それはそれだけで、現實的には三文の價値のあるものではないものなのだ。

日本人の日本人嫌ひ

人間は、時々、自己嫌惡の發作に自らの膝を嚙む思ひをしたりする。

さう云ふ意味の日本人の日本人嫌ひは、大によろしい。

われ〳〵の修養のために。

ところが、悲觀云ふのは感心しない。

たとへば、かつての日に、第一世の老椅は、日本へ戻るが良い。それでないとミオらは、などゝマムシの仔みたいな放言してゐた第二世とか云ふ人種と同類同型らしい。

つまり、自分だけが、この國でちやほやされて暮すためには……と、結論するらしい。

低級な時局便乘型であらう。

ソンナのが、ちやほやされるほど、この國の人々は莫迦でもお人好しでもないであらう。

東部行

その昔、バウエル街と云ふものが嫌になつて、なんとかして、そこから逃げ出したい。

逃出すには、イーストに行きに限る。

さう考へて、ショップの仕事をどつて、金十弗也を懐中にしてとびに東へ東へと行く心組で出發したが、中途で、日加用達會社と云ふのに、ちよつかいを出されておじやんになつてしまつた。

そのことが思ひ出される。

そのころは、イーストで下手に失業れると、どえらい目に逢ふと云ふこともであつた。その後、イーストに居たと云ふ人々と親しくなつた。その連中の大方はさう云つてみた。

「君のやうな經濟能力のないのは、まア駄死だね」

なんかと云つてゐた。まさか、と思ふが氣味が悪くなつた。その中、いろんな事が難しくなつてどう、移動も駄目になつた。

そこで、この度の「東部行」政府の方針がさうこうは[illegible]て、そのやうなぞくには、チャンスだと思ふのだが。

この度でも駄目らしい。

イーストと云ふ所は、いよ〳〵縁のない所なのだらう。そして、西の方も、早や駄目と云ふことになるとすると、つまり、ぶれりゐあたりから、一歩も出られてゐると云ふわけか。

手紙 —(二)— 知己教へ子に語る

アルバタ州ラコム 佐藤 傳

シュガービーツ農園より

十月末に御想像の如くビーツ畑〇〇〇エーカーのタッピングを完了心の底から喜びを感じ同時に自然に對する征服者の誇りを感じました。五月より十月に至る五箇月餘の苦闘のあとは今や一塊の古戦場と化しまして、しばらくとつと眺め渡し眺めかへしてビーツ畑を去りました。今や闘魂の上にも新展開新光明のもたらさるべきを豫感し且つ確信してをります。

之は私の最敬してゐる一友人ですがね、常に高い理想をかゝげて前進の生活に努力した人ですよ、すばらしい言葉でせう」

「ではインテリアタウンにくすぶつてゐるより東部に進出した方がいゝやうですね」

原則として 東部進出を奨勵

「原則としてはさうでせうね、[illegible]から[illegible]にはビーシー州にはおうきよくせきしてゐないで東部に進出せよと唱へて居つたんですからね」

「原則としてはさういふ意味ですか」

「若い将来のある青年や元気旺盛で[illegible]にも自由な人々や、将来の目的のある子供を持つ家族、特殊の技能を有しある経験に熟練を持つてゐる者までは先づ移動した方がよいでせうね。實は先に読んだ手紙からのみみるとみんなが大分好印象におかれてゐるやうな印象を[illegible]へますが之等は大抵一枝一節をもつてゐる者ばかりですからみんながみんな東部に移動すれば好チャンスを得られるとは限りません。

ビーシー州にも天地あり

最初は誠に辛い思ひをしましたが只今は少しばかりの資本で仕事を始め私達兄弟友人及び白人インデアン等十数名と協力してやつてをります。今では誠に恵まれた環境で神に感謝しつゝ事業の發展をはかつて居ります。

之はビーシー州の友人からのものですがね、今でこそビーシー州の防衛地帯より出されてゐますが其中にでも進むべき途が開けませう、戦後は沿岸にも戻れるでせう。ですからビーシー州にだつて發展すべき天地は必ずありますよ。再移動については之等のことや自分の境遇等も考慮におくべきでせうね」

苦しみの記録と尊い經驗
不撓の精神を發揮してゐる人々

「移動した教へ子友人で相當苦しんだ記録を送つて来てゐるのがありますよ。

當地に到着するや見知らぬ人に連れられて見知らぬ地へ行つたあの時の淋しさ、何處を見ても果しない小[illegible]地殺風景な廣原―

私の第一印象―リンカーン當時の黒人奴隷市場―は忘れようとしても忘れることが出来ません。その後三度主人を替へ、従つて場所も三度かへたわけですが當時は涙をもひそかに流しました。今度の主人は親切ですから安心いたしました。やがて春光が訪れて来るのを待つてをります。日頃の訓を守り人生の落伍者にならぬやうにと努めてをります。

これは観察の鋭敏な女の子よりの便りですがね、しかし此の子の次の手紙では

ビーツ作りの二年生になりました。昨年に比しエーカー数も増しアルバタ生活にもなれて父母も兄も弟も姉も愉快に快活に過ごしてをります。自給自足を目標としてビーツの傍ら野菜物は勿論、豚、鶏までも飼つてゐる人が多くなりました。私のうちでも鶏を七、八十羽飼つて毎日新鮮な卵を得てゐます。

といつて来てゐます。別の女の子からも

「初めはアの四十二エーカーをどうしてタップすることが出来ようかと悲観もしましたが、毎日親子兄弟力を合せ腰の痛いのも我慢して勵みましたのでだんだん面白味が出て遂に全部をやりとげ心からの喜びと感謝をもつて正月を迎へました。

どの報告もありますが、辛い經驗を味つて居るやうです。

以来六箇月餘り住居難、生活難、失業難、交戦民族難、病難、怪我の難、風土飲料水難、[illegible]難等をしたゝか味ひました。その間長男が悲壮の覚悟をもつて「薫る梅」を救ふ決心をいたし八方手を盡し過ぐる日當市に轉住いたしました。現在は一族皆健康で三人は學生、長男次男及び私は就職中なることをお知らせ致します。

これも私の信頼し得る不撓の精神に富む友人からのものです」

「さうしてみますと移動しても初めからさういふことばかりはないのですね」

「さうですよ。前の手紙のやうに相當苦労して居るのがありますよ。且つまた只今轉住した人々もビーシー州に居つた時のやうに自分が主になつて事業を經營するとは今のところ相當困難のやうです。大抵は使はれてゐる身ですから肉体的の苦しみばかりでなく精神的の苦痛もありますよ。ですから東部に移動するにしてもこの苦痛に堪へ忍ぶといふ覺悟も必要ですね」

日本からの手紙

「時には日本からも最近ちよいちよい手紙が来るやうですね」

「ええ、ぼつぼつ来てゐます。私の方から一昨年九月故郷に出した手紙の返事が昨年の十月末十三ヶ月振りで来ました。私の姪が昨年三月こちらの安否を訪ねてよこした手紙が昨年十月こちらへ着きました。それからタシメの中山義一さんの所へ東京に居る息一郎君から、サンドンの上野伊一さんの所へ上海に居る息一衛君及び東京に居る長女初美さんから、又カシの落合新蔵さんの所へ[illegible]縣に居る長女花枝さんから、グリーンウッドの大川經之助さんの所へ東京に居る息正君から、グリーンウッドの栗栖久吉さんの所へ大阪に居る息女綾子さんから夫々便りがあつた由私共のところへ知らせて来て居ります。之等は何れも健康で勉學或は重要な地位についてゐるとのことで、自分事も[illegible]んでゐます。多分外にも沢山のよい訪れがあつたことゝ思ひます」

交換船上よりのたより

「日本からではないけれど昨年九月交換船で歸國された元ス[illegible]ストン語學校長上代淡[illegible]氏から昨年十月十四日付グリプスホルム號船上よりの便りがありました。御承知の通り上代君は文化運動に相當貢献した人で同胞間に沢山の知己を持つてゐるから之は是非皆さんに要點だけでもお知らせしておきたいと思ひます。

私共も八月二十七日ウイニペッグで再會、兩方とも[illegible]でもつたのでまづ安心、九月一日ニューヨーク出帆一路平安な航海を續けてゐます。私は乗船で[illegible]事務上の仕事を依頼され[illegible]。[illegible]に日本國よりの六七十名の[illegible]方も同乗してゐます。[illegible]も同船、先生も[illegible]も一生懸命です。これから[illegible]演會があり、[illegible]があり、[illegible]ます。[illegible]かけて[illegible]の状況を知ることが出来ます。只今[illegible]航行中、[illegible]の言葉、一[illegible]、[illegible]十五[illegible]、十一月十三日[illegible]の[illegible]民[illegible]

とあります。

本紙援助を感謝

▲スシノ上田誠男氏より特別寄附金として二ドルニューカナデアン援助金を頂きました。此事に對し紙上で感謝致します。

ニューカナデアン

トロント市の二世に望む
—此の時期に當つて政治に逸る勿れ—

(カズサー) 沖 廣 浩 一 郎

一月二十九日發行のニューカナデアン紙上に於て私は驚くべき記事及び社説を發見した。

今日吾々に與へられてゐる此の時期に於て、同胞の一部の人々は何が故に同胞全般に關する處の政治問題に就いていらだち、何等の反省も用意もない立場から無節操なる政治意見を發表するのであるか。殊に今回のトロント市に於ける一部の二世の行動及び其の意見は、加奈陀に於ける日本人二世全体の輿論とは全然かゝはりなき又何等その全体性に關する連絡も考慮もなき一部のウルトラ青年達の獨斷的行為である。その意見の内容に關する論議はさておいて、先づ此の事實をハッキリして置かねばならない。ニューカナデアンの社説が、彼等の意見を二世全体の立場にくつゝけ様としてゐるかの如く思へるが、その社説に就いて二世全体の氣分が持つ反應を思考する時は、恐らく此の社説自体も亦多分にウルトラ的であり過ぎることは誰しも認めるところであらう。

何が故に斯様なる問題に關して此の時期に於て特にあせるのであるか。又焦る事の得策を躊躇したがるのであるか。吾々にはドナタサまされに、如何なる動機からでも、其の動機に對する反省も考慮も第二義の問題にしてまで、其の將來に拘はる吾々の重要なる問題に關して、あわてふためかなければならぬといふ理由を、自分は了解する事が出来ない。吾々が吾々の政治的態度を自から闡明する處の個人的自由を私は否定するものではないが、若しそれが全体に拘はると思考される連結の中で行はるべき性質の場合には、その責任を重視して貰はねばならない。加奈陀の戦時下に於て特殊の立場にある吾々は特に政治問題に關して慎重でなければならぬのだ。その事は吾々自身の内部的な要求であるばかりでなく、加奈陀政府の賢明なる政治家達が充分に考慮してゐる問題である。

大に、トロントの二世の一部が取上げた赤十字を通しての慰問品に關してだが、萬國赤十字は此の戦時下に於て國際的に活動してゐる處の唯一の[illegible]い道德的存在である事を、彼等は忘れてゐるのであるか。高い精神といふものは、如何なる事態の中に於ける國家も民族も、又個人も之れを決して冒瀆すべきではあるまい。それにも拘らず、二世の名に於て、何が故にトロントに於ける一部の二世の青年達は、その取るに足らない幼稚な政治論を持つて之を冒瀆したのであるか。心ある加奈陀人達は諸君のみならず、諸君等の輕々しい振舞のおかげで、二世全体に對する輕蔑の感を深くするに相違ない。加奈陀は恐らくその様な人達を市民としては一層好まないであらう事は、加奈陀が特に英國流紳士としての誇りを持つ民族であるに於て成立してゐる點から考へても明らかな事だ。此の文章は是[illegible]らないが、此の文に拘はる人々の[illegible]を促す次第[illegible]

編輯者の覺書

ニューカナデアンは、カナダ内[illegible]通信者より、寄稿[illegible]闡明[illegible]一[illegible]之[illegible]上[illegible]問題[illegible]社説に於[illegible]比較的に見[illegible]事[illegible]原則的[illegible]興雲[illegible]非常に重要[illegible]ことを強調[illegible]明らかに[illegible]出来事によつて[illegible]浮き上つて[illegible]カナダ政府[illegible]日本人ナシ[illegible]日系[illegible]市民[illegible]明白に[illegible]事である。

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Thru' the Looking Glass

Character Training For Nisei Youth

The test tube conditions of the "ghost towns" continue to provide some interesting examples of what the sociologists like to call the "disintegration of culture complexes."

This is not merely because of a love for long words. It's a convenient summary description of processes which have been observed whenever two racial groups of markedly different cultures come into close contact with each other. Sooner or later the habits, customs and ideas—the culture complexes—of one group begin to break up under the impact of those of the other. Some confusion sets in, slight or very serious, which can only be settled by the one group gradually acquiring the same habits and beliefs as the other, or a combination being adopted by both. This the sociologists call cultural assimilation.

Every Nisei, in fact every Issei, has had very close personal experiences with the process described in these long words. The breakfast we eat is a simple example. The Japanese culture complex, established "misoshuru" as a chief item in the morning meal. But under the impact of toast, eggs and coffee, that habit gradually broke up and today has probably been lost among a majority of the Japanese people here.

A more involved but very familiar example is that of marriage systems. It is one still attended by considerable confusion and unquestionably has caused much grief both to man and maid. Today, after years of experience, what has been evolved is a working adjustment between the marriage complex of our parents and the marriage complex of the society round about us.

BREAK-UP IN IDEAS

When we get into the field of ideas—of beliefs, concepts and traditions—the break-up of the culture patterns is not always so easy to see. A man's code of ethics, for instance, or his religious principles are not as noticeable as "misoshuru" or an elopement. One of the most serious of break-ups in our field of ideas, however, has recently been thrown into sharp relief by an incident in a "ghost town." Not that it is new. It was readily observed long before evacuation, but is made more clear by test tube conditions. The seriousness of it lies not in the mere disintegration of a culture pattern. The danger arises because once broken up, it is not readily replaced by the ideas that serve a similar purpose in the other racial group.

The bare facts of the incident are these. A basketball league of four balanced teams plays regularly. Within the league, however, in addition to the teams are the more primitive "gangs", divided chiefly according to age differences, which also correspond closely to occupations. In a previous season the older "gang" has insisted upon playing as a team in the league, and both by action and attitude appear to have been guilty of some "bullying" of the younger group. Impressed by their own playing ability, the younger boys have resented what they term "being kicked around." Inevitably, strained relations came to a head recently with the result that the younger "gang" has withdrawn en masse from the sport. Attempts at conciliation failing, the league necessarily had to be completely re-organized and is now able to muster only three less proficient teams.

The situation itself, one can see, is simple. It is quite unimportant, except to a relatively few young people who want to play basketball for recreation. The important thing is that it affords an example of breakdowns in certain standards of behavior. And these breakdowns are not likely to be confined merely to the case of playing basketball. The unhappy fact is that we have involved here the breakdown of that social character—of ethical personality—which is the basis of civilized society.

SPORTSMANSHIP

The ethical system of our parents—despite reports of wartime action — embraced certain high standards of chivalrous behavior. This "Bushido", best explained to the western world by Dr. Nitobe. This code contained the ideas equivalent in western thought to those things we describe as "sportsmanship," or "clean and fair play," which are indoctrinated into Occidental youths in school, in church boys-work, and in movements such as the boy scouts, the boys brigade, the Y.M.C.A. and the average community athletic association.

But what we have been witnessing for the past decade—and also observe in the current incident—is the fact that these chivalrous ideas of the parents have not withstood the impact of the new culture surrounding our racial group. The methods known to the older generation to teach young boys high standards of behavior have not been successfully transplanted into the Japanese Canadian community, as parental controls grow progressively weaker. Thus, the "disintegration of culture complexes." But neither have the methods accepted by Canadian society advanced to a very successful degree among many Nisei. Thus, we often used to observe, for instance, in intra-community activities at Powell grounds at least, a lack of appreciation for that type of "sportsmanship" which plays hard and clean to win for the game's sake itself; and which would go out of its way to avoid any action likely to spoil the game for others. It seems we observe the same lack on both sides in the current incident already described.

VITAL TO CHARACTER

A lack of "sportsmanship" is a serious thing. Not just for the enjoyment of recreation, but because it is vitally important to the growth and development of character. Thus the stress laid upon it, for when all is said and done, in social character lies the key to average human happiness.

What needs to be done, therefore, is to push for an introduction or expansion of the character-building movements already mentioned. Outstanding in the "ghost towns" thus far has been the Tashme boy scout troop, which is providing wholesome and healthy recreational training for a large number of boys of all ages. Its constructive value has already been recognized to the point where the Security Commission has provided some financial assistance for the work.

In other centres today Church organizations alone seem prepared to meet the same needs. In most centres, however, membership has been limited because of denominational differences. But their programs are well-founded to prepare growing boys not only for games of pleasure but for the game of life. And parents interested in the character development of their children—and alert to these obvious and serious breakdowns in vital standards—may well be urged to see that their sons take advantage of such training.

FAM'S

BULL SESSION

Gosh! I'm excited!! In a few more hours I'm gonna be en route on the first lap of my trip to New Niseiville 'cause it's chapter three of my book entitled "Evacuation" that I'm turning to—

In a little while if you hear of a guy with hayseed in his hair getting up at an unearthly hour of the morn to serenade the Southern Ontario cows with "Maresy Dotes and Dosy Dotes and . . ."—well, that'll be me—you see Yard Creek of Lakeside Villa is heading for foreign parts to don overalls—or just a work shirt and black denims—in the weather they're having in the east now— snowshoes too maybe—so finally I'm a-hitting the relocation trail—

Looking back at the past two chapters — "Road Camp", and "Kaslo Interlude" — well, they've been setting a terrific par—

The first chapter starting from April 1942—was a lengthy bit, on the whole a swell one with a nice buncha guys to help—

And, there was nothing wrong with the "Kaslo" chapter—there was the Kaslo moon, and all the things that happened because of—lots of darn nice people and peoplets—

My first day here was a nice one—and so's this last one—the sun is streaming through the office windows — as usual Wednesday — things are going on at a great rate—typewriters are clattering—the Boss Man is in conference as is the Japanese editor—the Business department and the mechanical department are humming—and outside the Kaslo main drag is just getting over the effects of the snowfall last night—not a too inspiring sight but one with memories galore—

Like the time just before Christmas when the Boss Man, Yard Creek and Lemon Creek paraded up and down smoking cigars and serenading the local residents right after the Christmas issue was "30" ed.—and I'll always remember the kids that ran awild on the street at recess and noontime from the nearby school—I won't forget the snowball that hit me either—it still hurts—

Then there was the time narrated in an "On the Loose" column about the Boss Man, Tami and Yard Creek giving out with "Paper Doll" and the polka on the main corner—and the time we sang in the choir at Christmas—and how all the older people wanted to know who the serious quiet boy (ME!!) was—

So this is cutting it short but that's how goodbyes should be—short and sweet—so it's 'Bye now—be good, and be seein' ya maybe soon—

So long people and E.—Teddy, Mom, Henry, Yoko, Dad and the big lugs and the gals—I'm coming !-!

OBITUARY

TASHME.—The death occurred here at the Tashme hospital on February 5, of Mrs. Iwako Matsuoka, wife of Mr. Misio Matsuoka. Funeral services were held February 9. Besides her husband, she is survived by five children.

NEW DENVER. — Rev. K. Nomoto officiated here Jan. 29, when final rites were held for Kyuichi Akase who passed away at the Slocan Community Hospital. He is survived by a wife in Japan, a son, Kazuyoshi and two grandchildren.

DUFROST, Man. — The burial took place here on Feb. 1, with Rev. Y. Akagawa officiating, of Katsumi Terada, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Terada of Dufrost, who died shortly after birth.

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LETTER FROM JAPAN

Miss Kazuko Kagawa of London, Ont., wishes to advise that she has received a letter from TAEKO TOMODA, of Kobe, Japan, former president of the Vancouver Hompa Young Women's Buddhist Association, through the International Red Cross saying:

"I hope that all the former members are well and I pray for the day when we shall be able to [illegible] together again."

Aiding Eastern Adjustments

Montreal Fellowship Group

Montreal is one of the few cities of the Dominion which have attracted the Nisei flood to take the great overland journey. What brought these Nisei into this great metropolis? Was it the lure of the great white lights with all its promises of gaiety? Was it the hopes that here among the French-speaking populace, he would find a place for himself in society? Or further, was it because of the occupational opportunities?

At first, great hardships were encountered by these pioneering Nisei. Problems dealing with housing, occupations, social life, etc., were some of the difficulties they had to overcome for themselves. These were the advance salesmen and saleswomen for the other venturing Nisei. These people were on trial; they had to meet the approval of the public before the road was opened to the rest. Things were not so promising at first, but is there anything today that one can obtain without facing difficulties?

GROUP NEEDED

With the gradual influx of more evacuees, the already established Nisei felt restless. They felt a need for something which had been lacking in their life. About this time, there were only about 50 Nisei in Montreal, with an equal proportion of men and women. As this feeling became mutual, the need for a group organization became more accentuated at little gatherings. So began the planting of these seeds for the formation of the Christian Fellowship Group.

On February 25, 1943, a group of 15 energetic and hard-thinking young people gathered at a private home to discuss the possibilities of the formation of a young people's group. What was once talk, was soon converted into action. A responsible, hard-working executive was elected into office. Their first undertaking was to draft a flexible, but conformable constitution. Three outstanding purposes were included in their program. They were:

1. To promote Christian fellowship among the local Nisei.

2. To help Nisei adjust themselves in their new surroundings.

3. To encourage Canadian contacts among its members.

Like all embryo organizations, many obstacles and delicate situations confronted the executive. But the cooperative spirit and the will to succeed helped them groom their way along the rough and narrow paths. It wasn't long before other young people's organizations welcomed the evacuee group into their midsts and into their activities. In this manner, the Nisei were able to gradually enlighten the misinformed public about Japanese Canadians. The attitude with which they were received was very encouraging.

DISCUSS PROBLEMS

During the year, they had many interesting discussions, guest speakers, suppers, social evenings, picnics with other young people's group. The discussions were thrashed out by every member of the group responsible for the discussion of the evening. Here, many Nisei problems were heatedly discussed. These discussions were not only beneficial to the audience but also to the members partaking in the discussion.

One of the highlights of the past year was the annual conference last fall of the Montreal Young People's Society, at which time the Christian Fellowship Group was invited to participate in the conference. Here, once more the Nisei were able to enjoy some of the normal activities of the pre-war days.

It is true that many members of the group are busy with evening work, night studies, but still a large number are able to turn out for these bi-monthly meetings. Some of the members are also active in other young people's groups, and though the progress has not been rapid, there is a feeling of satisfaction in accomplishments attained in one short year. Hopes are high for the future, for was it not once said that "Rome was not built in a day!"

Along The Bridal Trail . . .

Weddings . . .

GRAND FORKS. — Dan Cupid was leading a busy life in the Grand Forks district as that community broke out in figurative orange blossoms at the turn of the year. The details follow:

MORISHITA - MORI

Two former Stevestonites were featured in an year-end wedding at Grand Forks, as Shirley Shizue, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Mori, was wedded to Mr. Shigeru Morishita, second son of Mr. C. Morishita on Dec. 18. Rev. Y. Ogura officiated. The baishakunins for the happy union were Mr. and Mrs. E. Nakatani.

NISHIHAMA - NISHI

A New Year wedding united two more Stevestonites as Yaeko, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. U. Nishi, was wedded to Mr. Takashi Nishihama, eldest son of Mr. G. Nishihama, on Jan. 11. Mr. and Mrs. N. Kikuta were the baishakunins. Rev. Y. Ogura was in charge of the service.

NISHI - TAKATA

Sumi, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Takata was married to Mr. Fred Nishi, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. U. Nishi, on Jan. 29. Mr. and Mrs. Y. Nakade were the baishakunins. Rev. Y. Ogura read the service. The young couple will make their home in Toronto.

The bride was well-known in Vancouver Nisei circle and the groom, a graduate of the University of British Columbia, is a former president of the Steveston United Young People's Society.

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SLOCAN NUPTIALS

Two Slocan families were united in marriage Jan. 6, as [illegible], second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. [illegible] of that centre, became the bride of Mr. [illegible], second son of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] of [illegible]. Mr. and Mrs. S. [illegible] Yamamura and Mr. M. Fujimoto were the baishakunins. Rev. K. Tsuji was in charge of the service.

The bride is leaving for Neys, Ontario, in the near future to join the groom who has preceded her there.

• • •

Miss Sadako Tanaka, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Masuya Tanaka and Mr. Tomohiko Wakahara, first son of Mr. Sannosuke entered the ranks of the newlyweds, when they exchanged marriage vows on February 13 at Bayfarm. Rev. Kenoyo Tsuji officiated and the baishakunins for the happy occasion were Mr. and Mrs. S. Watanabe and Mr. and Mrs. Matanoji Yoshida.

Engagements . . .

Toronto. — Well-known Nisei personalities from Vancouver were the principals of an engagement ceremony in Toronto, Jan. 23, as Rose Toshiko, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Miyasaki of Toronto, was betrothed to Mr. Joe Akiyama of Hamilton, Ont., second son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Akiyama of Slocan City, B.C.

• • •

The betrothal of Fumiko first daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Tanouye, formerly of Chemainus, B.C. to Mr. Toshio Uyede, first son of Mr. and Mrs. Kaizo Uyede, formerly of Victoria is announced. Both families are now residents of Tashme. Baishakunins for the happy occasion are Mr. and Mrs. S. Karita and Mr. and Mrs. U. Morishita.

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The engagement is announced of Fukuyo, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. [illegible] of Lemon Creek, to Mr. Shoichi [illegible], first son of Mr. and Mrs. Y. [illegible] of Grand Forks, at Lemon Creek on Feb. 12. Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] and Mr. and Mrs. S. [illegible] were go-betweens for the happy event.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. Miyuki Tanaka of Grand Forks, B.C. would like to express her gratitude to her many friends in Sandon, New Denver and Slocan for their gifts and many kindnesses during her three-month stay in the New Denver Sanatorium.

She would also like to thank Drs. Kuwabara and Uchida, the Sanatorium matron, [illegible] nurses' aides and kitchen staff as well as the many patients for making her stay a pleasant one.

Mrs. Tanaka returned to Grand Forks on Jan. 30 and is reunited with her husband, Mr. [illegible] Tanaka, and family.

The Stork at Tashme

TASHME.—The population here suddenly boomed one week-end when that long legged bird visited Mr. and Mrs. Yasaburo Hinatsu, Jan. 29, with a boy, Toru; Mr. and Mrs. Shinichi Nagano the same day with a girl, Shigemi; and Mr. and Mrs. Shinji Tahara on Jan. 31, with a boy [illegible].

Youth Group Studies Psychology:

Raymond Girl Wins Medal

RAYMOND, Alta.—A former Vancouver Nisei girl has won signal distinction here by capturing the Governor-General's Medal, awarded to the pupil making highest marks in provincial grade nine high school examinations.

She is Mitsuko Sada, fourth daughter of Mr. Shigeji Sada, of Raymond, Alta.

Reporting the news to The New Canadian, Rev. J. Kabayama also paid tribute to services rendered by Mr. Sada in providing transportation for evacuee school children.

The parents gratefully acknowledge the fact that when the school bus was without driver, Mr. Sada filled in the breach and made transportation to and from the school possible.

* * *

Under the guidance of Rev. Marston, the course of "Child Psychology" an extension service of the University of British Columbia, is being studied by the Raymond Y. P. S.

* * *

Alberta residents divided 120 barrels of shoyu, 4 barrels of miso and 11 boxes of Japanese tea amongst themselves. This was received through the B. C. S. C. which was sent through the courtesy of the Red Cross from Japan.

Proficiency Certificates To Beamsville Nisei Students

BEAMSVILLE, Ont.—A graduation ceremony for the local High School and Commercial students was held in the Community Hall on January 28, 1944.

Three Nisei took part on this occasion. They are Helen Tokiwa, Ken and Harold Nishikawara. Diplomas were awarded to Ken and Harold Nishikawara for proficiency.

Following the ceremony a school display was presented by gymnastics and folk dancing, which proved to be very successful.

Manitoba Niseiettes Still in High Gear

WINNIPEG, Man.—Another event in the busy round of Manitoba Nisei was the Manitoba Niseiettes-sponsored Roller Skating party at the Winnipeg Rollerdrome, Jan. 20.

A large number of Winnipeg Nisei enjoyed swaying and gliding to many popular hits and when the evening came to a close too soon, many a disappointed face could be seen.

A bowling party was held by the same organization Feb. 18 at the Central Bowling Alley here with the crowd enjoying an exhilarating evening.

Hockey League Hot Spot In Greenwood Sport Scene

By "Snowball and Cannonball"

GREENWOOD.— Setsuko Iwasaki was named the president of the Greenwood High School Student Council at the elections held Jan. 26 to decide the slate of officers for the 1944 term.

Many evacuee Nisei were prominent in the new executive which includes: Setsuko Iwasaki, president; Marion MacLean, vice-president; Ayako Wani, secretary; and Hope Handa, treasurer. Room representatives are Ida Lee, Toshio Ishii, Bobby Smith and Kay Watanabe.

Three teams took part in well-fought hockey games at the local rink this winter as teams from the Sacred Heart School, the Greenwood Community (Greenwood Rec) and the Greenwood School (Maple Leafs) fought to the shouts and cheers of many spectators.

Vernon Girls Are Hostesses

VERNON. — A group of Nisei girls in Vernon was hostess to a Pre-Valentine Leap Year Party held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Okumura on February 12. Thanks are extended to the following girls for making the party a success: Bessie Shibata, Edith Nishikawa, Hannah Kosaka, Emma Kosaka, Kay Takeguchi, Eileen Ogasawara, Chiyoko Shishido, Nellie Kawano and Amy Ikeda.

Dr. MacKenzie Chosen New U. B. C. President

FREDERICTON, N. B.—Confirming an announcement made in Vancouver, Dr. Norman A. M. MacKenzie said Tuesday he had accepted an offer to become President of the University of British Columbia and will take over the office "sometime" in the summer of this year. Dr. Mackenzie, noted legal light and authority on international law, is president of the University of New Brunswick and chairman of the Federal Wartime Information Board. He has been active in the Canadian Institute of International Affairs and the Institute of Pacific Relations.

Tokyo Broadcast Claims War of Moral Principles

NEW YORK.—Under a February 4 dateline, the Associated Press reported that the Tokyo radio had broadcast a statement made to the Japanese Diet by Kumaichi Yamamoto, vice-minister for Occupied Areas in Asia, that Allied Nationals interned in China are being treated properly "according to moral principles."

"However, in some circles I believe there are instances in which our treatment is too lenient in comparison to the treatment given by the enemy nations," Yamamoto was quoted as saying, reported the AP.

A later Tokyo broadcast said Japanese military forces never mistreat prisoners and "are at all times carrying out a war of moral principles which uphold righteousness and humanity."

Round the Interior Towns . . .

Second Slocan Winter More Settled

SLOCAN.—The settled atmosphere of Slocan district settlements in the second winter has been in marked contrast to the confusion, doubt and anxiety that prevailed generally during the first winter season in the Kootenays.

No doubt the fact that the winter has been very mild, with only a few days of real cold, has been an important reason. A second was the investigation by the Jackson Royal Commission, which provided an opportunity for grievances to be aired with some hope of improvement.

The recent Red Cross gift of Japanese foodstuffs has also helped to brighten conditions, brightening up "ghost town" tables with tea, miso and shoyu.

Immediately after the New Year this more cheerful spirit was evident in a round of social events, the high spot of which undoubtedly was the concert sponsored by the Buddhist church which ran for a whole week. "Yoshitsune-sen — Bon-Sakura" were features of a long and varied program.

Several "shogi" tournaments have been held, with various groups and centres in competition. Slocan City crowned Lemon Creek and the Popoff family houses won out over the bunkhouse team which has flung out a challenge for a return match. Bayfarm and Slocan City tangled on Feb. 6, and the same day a "karuta" competition was held at Lemon Creek, the host team triumphing over visiting Slocan veterans.

Since January 15 all single men employed on the woodfuel project have been laid off the payroll.

Sandon Executive Meets

SANDON. — General questions on welfare were discussed at the first meeting of the new executive of the Japanese Committee here on Feb. 12. The executive was chosen Jan. 22, with the following officers named:

S. Mori, president; K. Usui, vice-president; S. Sato, chairman; I. Sugiman, secretary; Miss M. Kinoshita, English secretary; S. Nakagawa, M. Kanemitsu, treasurers; H. Ito, S. Kagawa, auditors.

Convenors include R. Kinoshita, M. Hayashi, I. Nakatsuka, S. Mori and Y. Sakamoto, while H. Kuwabara, R. Hirahara and R. Miyake are honorary advisors.

The local High School concert was held on Feb. 2, and caused quite a hit with capable performances.

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Journalists Cop Offices At El Cee High School

That man about town, Chika Sumiya, took over the reins of the High School when he was elected President of the new Students' Council. The popular Editor of the El Cee Hi won over the other candidates by a good majority. Results of the hectic one week election: President Chika Sumiya; Vice-Pres., Toshiko Kimura; Secy.-Treas., Yosh Horiuchi; Boy's Sports, Frank Marubashi; Girl's Sports, Miyeko Kosaka; Social Convenor, Tak Matsuba.

After the smoke cleared from the election, it was found that the Journalist's Club, though boasting of a mere 20 members, had taken the majority of the posts.

When the students took a glimpse of the initial report card, they all agreed that they must "get in good with the teachers" by another method. Thus was the age old custom of bringing an apple to the teacher brought to life again.

CLEARANCE SALE

We offer the following Japanese Drugs and Toilet Goods to clear at greatly reduced prices. All orders will receive our usual prompt attention. Please state your order clearly.

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Chopsticks in packages of 100 prs. .75c per pkg. Postage paid.

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Daigaku Eye Lotion	.20	.15
Beltsugan	.50	.39
Beltsugan	1.00	.69
Beltsugan	3.00	1.95
Geltsugan	5.00	2.95
Nerokin	.50	.29
Pompholin	.35	.25
Durikono	.85	.59

TOILET GOODS

	Reg.	To Clear
Utena Face Powder	.25	.19
Utena Face Powder	.50	.39
Utena Vanishing Cream	.25	.19
Utena Vanishing Cream	[illegible]	.39
Ontone Bath Salts	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ontone Bath Salts	.65	.45
Papaculogne Skin Lotion	.55	.35
Katol Insect Powder	.25	.15

Shipping charges will be paid by us on above goods

We also have a few sacks of Soya Beans and Rice Bran to clear, at the following prices, F. O. B. Vancouver.

Soya Beans per 100 lb. Sack $6.95

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Freight and Charges extra.

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Across Canada . . . . . . Ontario Bushland

Morale High on the Northern Frontier

Evacuation has carried former coastal residents to many distant points all way across Canada. Few of these are as little known as the outposts of civilization in the great Northern Ontario hinterland, described as Canada's greatest and last frontier.

Throughout the miles and miles of spruce forest, muskeg and barren hills characteristic of the Laurentian highlands however, a growing number of Japanese Canadians are finding homes, whether temporary or permanent only time will tell.

Here busy in the northern woods and sawmills are former shopkeepers, farmers and fishermen, as well as experienced woodsmen from the tall timber of the Pacific Coast.

Short reports from four centres —Dryden, 200 miles north-west of Port Arthur, Geraldton, 200 miles north-east of the same centre; Kapuskasing, still further east; and Neys, not far from Schreiber —suggest a valiant spirit undaunted by the rigorous life the evacuees have chosen.

Nine at Dryden Sawmill

DRYDEN, Ont. — It has already been one month since our group came to this district for work at the sawmill here. At the beginning the white workers seemed to regard us a little queerly since they were viewing Japanese for the first time in their lives. But now we have got used to each other and are getting to know them well.

We evacuee Japanese have been doing our best and keeping up with the other workers so that the company is impressed and talking of hiring more Japanese. The nine of us here are:

Toru Suto, Harry Sasaki, Yoshiyuki Oikawa, Issaku Ito, Yasuo Hoshizaki, Hitoshi Tanaka, Hiroshi Hamade, Bob Nishimura and Takanori Shibata.

—Bob Nishimura

Kapuskasing Camp

KAPUSKASING, Ont. — Fifteen evacuee Japanese work at this northern Ontario camp and although the isolation and loneliness of the camp weigh heavily, the men are nevertheless doing their best every day.

The influenza epidemic touched this quarter too but thankfully only a few of the Japanese were affected and now everyone is back to normal. The weather is supposed to be at its coldest now for this district but it is only 20 below at the most and compared to the temperatures of 60 below zero we experienced last winter at Port Arthur, it is nothing.

The Company's recreation office has announced a showing of a movie this coming weekend and all of us are looking forward to it. It is said that the company is planning to make this feature a regular part of their policy in helping us combat the boredom.

—T. Shimada.

Good Wages at Neys

NEYS, Ont.—All except five or six of the workers in this camp are engaged in cutting pulpwood. Those who have had experience in logging in British Columbia manage very well with a few reported instances of earning as much as $10 a day. The board rate is 95 cents daily. Everyone here is in good health and working hard.

We are 25 miles from the town of Neys but about seven miles from town are three Japanese families, the Miyazakis, the Hayamis and Shiozakis. The six children of these families go to the school maintained by the company.

The company is prepared to build homes for any families that wish to come here, and although the camp is isolated, it can be recommended to anyone with previous woods experience.

—M. K.

Ex-Sugar Beeter Reports . . .

GERALDTON, Ont. — After two seasons of sugar beet work at Stirling in Southern Alberta, I have relocated to mill work here in Northern Ontario. Before coming here I had been warned that the snow and the cold here would be very severe but so far because there has not been any strong wind the cold has not been extreme. It is said though that February is the coldest time. In the summer the view here is reported to be very beautiful. There are 55 evacuee Japanese braving the cold and working hard in the woods and the mill.

—TSUNEICHI AMADATSU.

EASTERN POSITIONS

Believe It or Not!

MR. B. H. BULL, BRAMPTON, Ont., wishes to employ a young married couple with no children.

He is willing to pay $150 per month for the two, providing they are experienced and able to do the job.

Brampton is a small town situated about 25 miles west of Toronto and is easily accessible by bus several times a day. This position will be open very soon.

M. P. Seeks Family

MR. DOUGLAS M. CAMPBELL, BLENHEIM, Ontario. Wishes to employ one Japanese family for general farm work, at least $750 per year with free house, garden and milk. He also offers part time work to the wife and children.

Mr. Campbell is the past Member of Parliament and is a very prominent man in that district. He has a very nice farm and good accomodations for a family.

He would prefer a family of workers rather than one with small children.

Mr. Campell requires this help by March 1st, at least.

Work Near Toronto

MR. D. W. McINTOSH, 63 Wellington St., W., TORONTO, Ont. Wishes to employ one family for general farming, specializing in vegetables and poultry, at $65 per month year round.

This farm is situated in Erin, which is about 35 miles from Toronto, a very fine farming district.

Mr. McIntosh specializes in vegetables and poultry and has everything ready to receive a family.

Mr. McIntosh requires this help about March 15th, 1944.

Family for St. Thomas

MISS L. B. SANDERSON, ST. THOMAS, Ontario requires one family to assist in general farm work. Grain is the principal crop. Wages will be $60 to $70 according to duties. The wife may earn 30c per hour for part time work.

This is recommended as a very nice place for a family which might be interested in mixed farming. Help is required immediately.

Chatham Calling

MR. LAWRENCE KERR, R.R. No. 3, CHATHAM, Ontario. Mr. Kerr wishes to employ one Japanese family for farm work. A family of several workers would be preferable. He expects to grow 130 acres of vegetables and vegetable seed, and has both summer and winter work for men, women or children.

He would like 2 or 3 steady employees at $70 each monthly on year round basis. Can also promise employment on 80 per cent of best days to any other women or children. In winter he has tobacco stripping and vegetable sorting and bagging inside. (30c per hour). The farm of Harold English backs his and there have been several Japanese employed by him. These boys have created a very favourable reputation.

He is anxious to secure a family of good type. Preferably with farm experience, but would take intelligence and co-operative disposition over such experience as horse work, tractor work, etc.

He requires this help on or around April 1st.